

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 112.

THE UMBRIA IS SAFE.

She Was Sighted Late Last Night Off Fire Island.

DELAYED BY A BROKEN SHAFT.

The Terrible Strain and Anxiety of Friends of Passengers

FINALLY RELIEVED BY THE NEWS.

All on Board Reported Well—Tidings of the Belated Cunarder Brought by the Steamers Manhansett and Ocean—They Both Spoke Her on Last Monday—She Refused All Offers of Assistance—The Course of Captain McKay Is Warmly Praised.

FIRE ISLAND, Dec. 30.—The Umbria has been sighted. The Umbria was sighted at 12 midnight.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY.

The Umbria's Shaft Was Broken—She Received Assistance.

New York, Dec. 30.—Captain Duck, of the steamship Manhansett, which arrived from Bristol to-day, reports that on December 26, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in lat. 42.50, long. 57.45, he spoke the Cunarder Umbria lying to with three sea anchors out, repairing her shaft. She expected to finish the repairs the next day and wished to be reported all well.

When seen by the Galileo, on December 25, the Umbria was in lat. 42.53, long. 58.05, a position further west than where she was seen by the Manhansett.

The Umbria, which lay about five miles from the Manhansett, lay black and lonely. No friendly log-banner of smoke came rushing from her smoke stacks. All looked torn and bleak, deserted and disabled. Soon the Manhansett came near enough to hear to make out her name and to see those on board of her. The men on the Manhansett saw that she was the Umbria and that she was undoubtedly under the weather.

NOT BADLY HURT.

She did not look badly hurt, however. She had no holes in her sides, no masts gone, no flapping sails hanging in shreds, no injury to the rudder. There was no list to her, and she looked just as it was afterward learned to be true, merely lying to make repairs.

The Cunarder had no signals of distress set and she carried no sail. She had three sea anchors out over bow and she was doing her best to keep her nose up to the wind. She was straight up and down in the water, and all things considered, was doing well.

The sea anchors, which are great heavy affairs, tied to many hundreds of yards of rope, dragged along in the water and kept her nose up. She drifted a little with the gale, but not much. She did not look badly off when the Manhansett came up close to her. She had some ice on her, and there were salt crystals on her smokestack, but that seemed quite natural, for it been blowing, and the storm had been very bad for some days.

The captain and second mate got out the signal book, and with the gale blowing nasty, the two steamships, the big Cunarder which could easily have placed the little Manhansett off of her smoke stacks, began to talk to each other.

SIGNALLED AT SEA.

"Who are you?" asked the little fellow.

The big one told him, and said he was out from Liverpool for New York. The big one, before he could tell him anything further, insisted on knowing who he was, and what his business was.

Then the Cunarder hoisted the signal which according to the book meant "halt." The Manhansett showed an answering pennant to let him know he was understood, and then hoisted "undergoing." The Manhansett signalled that she understood and the Umbria remarked "repairs." Then the Cunarder signalled "ready to-morrow." The Manhansett asked if any assistance was required, and the Cunarder answered "no, report me to my owners."

Then the Manhansett bade farewell to the disabled giant, the passengers waved their handkerchiefs, and the smaller steamship left the Cunarder toiling with the wind and sea. At that time the Cunarder was about 75 miles east of Sandy Hook, so that she had drifted considerably before the northwest gale that was blowing.

ANOTHER CUNARDER SEEN.

Hardly had the Manhansett left the Cunarder before a steamship with three masts and a single smoke stack, red with a black top, came along bound east. Mate Ellis and Breen, of the Manhansett, said they thought this vessel to be a Cunarder bound from Boston to Liverpool.

She looked very much like a Cunarder, but it is thought she might have been one of Saturday's vessels from this port. Captain Duck thinks she was a Cunarder. The vessel talked with the disabled steamship for some little time and then went on.

It has, therefore, from those facts, been concluded that the Umbria was not badly damaged, and that she did not break her main shaft, because had she done so, she could have hardly assured the Manhansett that she would be ready to proceed in a day.

"Only wish the captain of the Cunarder had let me get a cable hold of her," exclaimed Captain Duck regretfully, with visions of \$75,000 salvage dancing before his eyes. "I should think that she ought to be here sometime to-morrow if all goes well, and the repairs were completed as expected."

CAPTAIN MCKAY PRAISED.

Cunard Agent Vernon H. Brown stated this afternoon in speaking of the fate of the Umbria:

"I cannot find words strong enough with which to praise the course of action taken by Captain McKay. I know that there has been some criticism because of his refusal to accept aid proffered help, but I consider that in so doing he has shown himself to be a

man of great discretion and judgment. He certainly showed wonderful sagacity in declining all the assistance that was offered to him."

"Suppose for instance that he had accepted aid from either the Galileo, Moravia, or Manhansett; suppose, also, that as either of these vessels with the Umbria in tow, the gale which has been blowing from the northwest for the last week, shifted to the east, it would not be anything unusual if the tow hawser should part. In that case, what could the Umbria do to save herself? Her machinery would be disabled. She would be on a lee shore, in a gale of wind, and nothing in the world could save her from destruction and her passengers from death. Instead of that, however, Captain McKay refuses assistance, lies to 800 miles from shore, where he can drift and drift without getting into danger and repairs his machinery, so that when he does get near the shore he will have his ship under full control."

SIGHTED BY ANOTHER VESSEL.

Close behind the Manhansett, there arrived here the Dutch steamer Ocean, also bearing tidings of the Umbria. Captain Casper had seen the Cunarder on Monday at noon, an hour and thirty minutes before the Manhansett had spoken the belated steamer. The Umbria at noon was hove to in latitude 42.39, longitude 57.53. It will be observed that that between noon, when the Ocean sighted the Umbria, and 1:30 p. m., when she was spoken by the Manhansett, the overdue boat had made some progress. Captain Casper reports a furious gale blowing at the time, but the Umbria showed no signal of distress.

Manager Robert Floyd was the first to arrive at the Cunard office this morning. He came in smiling and greeted the reporters gathered in the counting room very cheerfully and in marked contrast to his manner of yesterday morning.

"We now consider it almost certain," he said, "that the Umbria is safe, and that she is making her way slowly to New York. We do not think she is being towed by any other steamship but is coming in under her own steam."

The North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, which arrived last night from Bremen, did not see the Umbria, and had a frightfully rough passage.

One unusual feature concerning the overdue Umbria this morning was the entire absence of anxious inquirers at the various points where the first news of her safe arrival will be received.

Nearly all the friends of the passengers have arranged to receive the first news by special message from Fire Island.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A St. Louis Legislator Who Proposes to License and Control It.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30.—When the Thirty-seventh General Assembly convenes a member of the house from St. Louis will introduce a bill pertaining to assignation houses and houses of ill-fame of all cities having a population of over 100,000. It will provide for the registration and inspection of every woman of ill-repute in all cities of 100,000 population.

The bill will be termed the social evil bill, and provides that every woman who is an inmate of a house of ill-repute will have to be provided with a license from a physician or physicians appointed by the board of police commissioners. The bill also provides that all houses of ill-repute shall be located in certain vicinities in all cities of a population of 100,000 inhabitants, and that all assignation houses shall be abolished in all cities and counties of the state.

A STARTLING STORY.

About an Organization Formed to Resist Unfair Elections South.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 30.—The news in the morning will say that the startling information has leaked out here that an organization known as the Industrial League is being extended throughout the south and west for the purpose of resisting if necessary by arms unfair elections.

It had its origin in the belief of the People's party leaders that they were counted out in Georgia and Alabama. In Georgia they claim as many as 3,000 negroes in male attire voted the Democratic ticket. The person who imparted this information declared that the order was for a fair ballot or revolution. Fifty lodges have been organized in Texas.

KINGS NOT PLEDGED.

To Vote for Murphy—Brooklyn May Present a Candidate.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 30.—A prominent Kings county Democrat speaking of the senatorial fight to-night, said:

"The Kings county legislative delegation, senators and assemblymen, will go into the Democratic caucus and will abide by the result of the caucus. They have not made any pledges to Mr. Edward Murphy and are free to vote for some other candidate. The delegation from Kings may present the name of a Brooklyn man for the senatorship. There will not be any belling of the caucus so far as the Kings county man are concerned. I will say this much, however, our people think that Murphy has not the strength to win independent of the vote of Kings county."

Still Opposed to Murphy.

New York, Dec. 30.—Notwithstanding the strong pressure brought to bear on Mr. Cleveland in the hope of getting him to withdraw his opposition to Mr. Murphy, he was as opposed to him as ever today. Mr. Cleveland was seen at his house.

"While opposed to Mr. Murphy," he said, "I am not in favor of any one. It is too early yet. As Democrats and good citizens we should be very careful at this juncture whom we select as the senator from New York."

Carlisle's Reported Acceptance.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30.—It was reported to-day that if Senator Carlisle accepted Mr. Cleveland's offer of a cabinet portfolio and become secretary of the treasury, as the understanding now seems to be, Col. Thomas H. Shirley, of this city, and member of the national Democratic committee, would be among the aspirants for the position thus vacated by Senator Carlisle.

THERE IS NO FRICTION

Between the State and Other Departments About Mexican Frontier Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—General Grant, acting secretary of war, said to-day that it is absolutely untrue that there is lack of harmony between the department of justice and the state and war departments growing out of the condition of affairs along the Mexican frontier.

He was corroborated in this by Secretary Foster and Attorney General Miller, each of whom was interviewed on the subject. There is, however, considerable speculation as to the object of Captain Bourke's recent visit to Washington, and an effort is being made to give it undue importance.

It is learned to-day that his mission was strictly a secret one, and its object would be defeated by its becoming known just at present.

It can, however, be stated positively that Captain Bourke does not carry back to Texas any instructions regarding the plan of campaign, and that all orders on that subject will continue to be issued through General Wheaton, the commanding general of the department of Texas. In fact that officer has already been given general instructions to pursue a most vigorous campaign along the border and endeavor with the aid of the additional troops sent him to capture and destroy all persons engaged in the revolutionary movement who are discovered violating the international laws. The details will be left to Gen. Wheaton to work out.

BLAND'S POSITION

On the Silver Question—He is for Free Coinage at the Present Ratio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—"I want no compromise, I am for free coinage of silver at the present ratio, first, last, and all the time."

Representative Bland, the veteran silver leader and the chairman of the house committee on coinage, was very emphatic when he delivered himself of these statements this morning.

"I want no compromise at all, but if I could do no better I would probably accept the old act provided that the maximum amount of \$4,000,000 per month mentioned in that act was agreed to be collected. I believe that the present law is the best legislation we have had in the interest of silver and, of course, I don't want it to be repealed."

"What do you think of the prospects for silver legislation at this Congress?"

"I am told that an attempt is to be made to repeal or suspend the present law."

"Well, do you think that this attempt will be successful?"

"No, I don't. I don't think such a proposition can get through the house. I think, however, that there is a better chance for it to pass at this session than there will be during the next Congress. There are a number of men who have not been re-elected who may vote independently of the wishes of their constituents, especially as a Democratic administration will soon be inaugurated which is opposed to free coinage."

"I am for free coinage, and if I cannot get it at this session I shall try to secure it at the next or the earliest possible moment."

"The Sherman law is the nearest we have been able to get to that point as yet. It is proposed to repeal it, but nothing is suggested to take its place."

THE PRESIDENT QUARANTINED

On Account of the Prevalence of Scarlet Fever in the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—It is a singular commentary on American institutions, says the Star, that the President of the United States is compelled by stress of circumstances to conduct the business of his office in a building, the principal part of which is quarantined by the local health authorities. The President's grand-child is down with the scarlet fever, and the entire household from the President down are in more or less danger from the contagion.

One of the effects of the present condition of affairs at the white house is to delay the formal presentation to the President of the Brazilian commissioners, who are now in this city for the purpose of submitting to his arbitration the question in dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic over the Missioner boundary line. They presented a request to that effect to Secretary John W. Foster yesterday, but at his suggestion the ceremony has been deferred for the present on account of sickness in the President's family.

All meetings of the cabinet have been called off for the present. The members, however, visit the President whenever necessary. The President went out walking in the afternoon with two McKee children, for whose safety he is specially solicitous.

MORRISON'S CHANCES

For a Cabinet Position—Illinois Democracy United for Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The Star says: "The friends of Mr. Morrison are satisfied that he is going into Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. The obstacle in his way has been thought to be the fact that the Democrats of Illinois are divided into two factions, each of which could be counted on to oppose whatever the others favored. For some time Mr. Morrison's friends have been working for harmony with a view to get the united support of the Democrats of the state for him for the cabinet. Their efforts have been successful and the visit of Representative Owen Scott to Mr. Cleveland this week was to convey to him the assurance of Senator Palmer, who leads the anti-Morrison faction that the selection of Morrison for the cabinet would be received with favor by the 'united Illinois Democrats.'"

Blaine Continues to Improve.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Mr. Blaine is a little better this evening. The fact that he has lived over a full ten days without a relapse is a source of great encouragement to his family.

Murdered by Thieves.

New York, Dec. 30.—Some time during last night three men killed Mrs. Annette Ahren, a widow, in her home at 434 West Fifty-fourth street. Her throat was cut from ear to ear with her own breadknife. When her body was found today the bloodstained knife was discovered beside it.

A VICTORY FOR BRIGGS.

The Result of the Vote on the Charges Against Him

A SURPRISE TO HIS FRIENDS.

The New York Presbytery Refuses to Sustain Any of the Six Specifications—The Majority Much Larger Than Was Expected—After the Vote on the Third Charge Some of the Anti-Briggs Men Leave the Court. The Case Will be Appealed to the General Assembly, Which Meets in Washington.

New York, Dec. 30.—The session of the New York Presbytery, which is sitting as a court on the trial of Professor Briggs, was begun promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The calling of the roll was preceded with. There were forty more names to be called, and each member was allowed three minutes in which to express his views.

The voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock, and the vote on the sixth charge was completed and the Presbytery adjourned shortly before six o'clock. The result of the several ballots was then announced to the reporters. The result was a great surprise, for on all of the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Professor Briggs with teaching that the reason is a source of divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 60; against sustaining the charge, 68.

On the second charge, which accuses Professor Briggs with teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, there were 55 votes cast in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught that the scriptures contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 61; against, 88.

After this vote had been taken, two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court, and others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charge, 53; against, 72.

The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters in the book bearing his name: In favor of sustaining the charge 40; against 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows: To sustain the charge 57; against 60.

The case will be appealed to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington early in the spring. The assembly will appoint a commission, consisting of fourteen unprejudiced members, to act on the appeal.

The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging from four to six.

WOOL TRADE STATISTICS.

Large Increase in Sheep and Clip Over the Year 1891.

Boston, Dec. 30.—The Commercial Bulletin will print to-morrow in its annual statistical review of the wool trade of the United States, the following interesting comparisons with the year 1891: The number of sheep in the country increased from 45,490,000 to 44,933,000. The United States clip increased from 307,401,507 pounds to 333,019,150 pounds. The stock of domestic wool on hand December 31 in Boston increased from 28,705,339 pounds to 30,650,500 pounds. The stock of foreign wool in Boston increased from 1,609,800 to 4,343,000. The sales for the year in Boston increased \$2,292,141 pounds over those of 1891. Boston increased her sales by 6,000,000 pounds more wool than the entire increase in the domestic clip. The entire stock in the country is but 68,254,000 pounds domestic and 18,883,575 pounds foreign, against 78,991,400 pounds domestic and 21,154,886 pounds foreign on December 31, 1891. The consumption of all grades of wool by American mills shows an increase of 59,000,000 pounds over 1891.

His Crime Availed Him Nothing

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 30.—J. H. Hudspeth was executed at Harrison, Ark., to-day for the murder of George Watkins in 1887. Hudspeth was hanged for the murder of a man whose body was never found. The murderer worked for Watkins on a farm in Marion county. Five years ago, one morning, in the spring of 1887, Hudspeth and Watkins went to the town. Since that morning Watkins has never been seen. Hudspeth was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mrs. Watkins afterwards was incarcerated, charged with being an accessory to the taking off of her husband, was taken fatally ill, but before dying she confessed that Hudspeth killed her husband and get him out of the way so he could marry her.

Iron Hall Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 30.—District Attorney Graham announces his intention to go to Harrisburg to fight the Indiana authorities who are on the way with requisition papers for Supreme President Somerby and other Iron Hall officials.

The offense with which they are charged is a misdemeanor, and the men cannot be arrested without a warrant which cannot be issued until Governor Pattison grants requisition papers. The argument which the district attorney will use is that the offenses were committed in this city and should be tried here.

Falling Off in Southern Industries.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 30.—The Tennessee has compiled reports of new industries established during the year 1892 in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. The total is 2,445, 350 less than for 1891, 508 less than for 1890 and 141 less than for 1889.

A GAME CONTEST.

A Cock Fight Last Night South of the City Between Wheeling and Bellaire.

It has been known by the sport-inclined portion of the town for a couple of weeks that a cocking main was to come off last night somewhere south of the Ohio county line. The tip was passed around quietly yesterday, and before 10:30 last night the place selected for the fight was comfortably filled with a crowd of perhaps 150 people, representing Wheeling, Bellaire and Bonwood.

The cocking main was made up of five fights, three out of the five taking the money, which was \$15 on each fight, and \$50 on the main.

The first fight was a great contest, and ended in the defeat of the Wheeling bird, after twenty-five minutes of hot work. The birds weighed in at 83 pounds. For the first half of the fight the Wheeling bird had somewhat the best of it, but in the latter half the Ohio cock was the aggressor, all the fighting taking place in the Wheeling bird's corner. Both birds were badly used up, when, upon being set at each other, the local turned tail, giving the fight to Bellaire. Considerable money changed hands.

Four fights were to follow the first, the side winning three taking the \$50 up on the main. At 8:30 o'clock nothing had been heard of the succeeding fights. After the first the betting was in favor of Bellaire.

SHORT SHERIFF.

Two Murderers Hanged by a Mob in the Court House Yard.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 30.—When the citizens of Greenville arose this morning they saw two dead bodies dangling from above the court house steps. Last night late two strangers went to Jailer Bergner's house, and told him they had a prisoner. He went with them to the jail, where he was met by a mob of 100 armed and masked men, who were hidden behind a fence, with drawn pistols. They demanded the keys, which Bergner surrendered. The calls of John Hipp and Charles Kelly, the alleged murderers of Tax Collector C. J. Armstrong, of Butler county, were opened and both men taken out in their night clothes and hurried to the court house yard with ropes about their necks. Without being allowed time to pray they were hanged above the court house steps. The mob then quietly dispersed. The verdict of the jury is that the men were hanged by unknown persons.

A Diver's Death.

New York, Dec. 30.—Adrian Fairchild, who has been employed for forty years as a diver by the dock department, met his death to-day. For some months past the department has been engaged in deepening the river bed at the foot of Fulton street, North river. To-day, while under water in his diving suit, Fairchild was ramming a charge of dynamite into a hole in the rock. The charge exploded prematurely and Fairchild was killed.

Dynamite Victims Buried.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The five victims to the dynamite explosion at the New York and Long Island railroad company's tunnels, John Hopkins, Henry O'Brien, Sadie McLean, Mrs. P. Rocco and Nicolo Laodano, were taken to their last resting place this afternoon. All the injured are improving.

Suffocated by Gas.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 20.—At the village of Olmstead Falls, near here, the dead bodies of Rev. J. A. Reeder and wife were found in the parsonage this evening. It is supposed that both were suffocated by gas from a coal stove, and it is probable that they had been dead since Monday, on which day they were last seen alive. The couple were both well advanced in years.

Found in a Stovepipe.

PORT HURON, MICH., Dec. 30.—Detective Rogers, of Toronto, has been in Sarnia for several days working on the Canadian Express robbery. He became convinced that the \$7,000 was hidden in the express company's barns. After a careful search he found the full amount in an old stovepipe. It is thought arrests will follow.

Immigration and Cholera.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 30.—The State Board of Health to-day in its annual report to Governor McKinley says if immigration is not restricted it is doubtful whether the present quarantine defenses will be able to protect us against an invasion of cholera in 1893.

Plotted to Burn the City.

BURETOS AYRES, Dec. 30.—A plot to burn up this city was discovered a few days ago and to-day a number of policemen and firemen were arrested on the charge of being connected with the conspiracy. The object of the conspiracy was plunder.

WIRE WAIFS.

The estate of Asa Parker has filed an execution for \$50,000 against the Coplay Iron Company, of Coplay, Pa. The sheriff levied on the property.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed Selsy & Reed's dry goods store at Freeport, Ill. The firm carried a stock worth \$30,000. Little was saved. They were half insured.

E. Lewis who during the war was adjutant general of New York, and was for a long time prominent in the politics of that state, has just died in the Clinton county, Iowa, poor house.

While men employed on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railroad, near Tannersville, Pa., were thawing dynamite for blasting purposes yesterday, four of them white and two colored, were instantly killed. One of the number was a gang boss.

William Mountain, an oil well driller, employed by the Standard Oil Company at Camden, Ind., was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a shotgun having a double load in it. His wife, upon being notified, became a raving maniac.

An overheated stove caused a fire at the Sheboygan, Mich., insane asylum yesterday morning, in which Chester Carver, the night watchman, aged 60, was suffocated. Supt. A. J. Whiffen was seriously burned in endeavoring to save Carver. The pecuniary loss amounted to \$500.

THE POPE IS INCENSED

At the Opposition Displayed Against Mgr. Satolli's Mission.

HE SPEAKS WITH GREAT WARMTH

On the Subject and Says He Will Not be Repulsed in the Matter of a Solution of the School Question in the United States—An Influential Cardinal Says the Monarchic Era of Administration of Ecclesiastical Affairs is Passing Away, and is Being Succeeded by the Popular and Democratic Era.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Holy Father is greatly incensed at the opposition displayed against Monsignor Satolli, and a peaceful and moderate solution of the school question in the United States. The Pope has already on several occasions given expression to his feelings on the subject with considerable warmth.

Speaking recently to one of his confidants he is reported to have said: "They (Satolli's opponents) want to force the Holy See to retreat, but the Pope will not be repulsed."

An influential cardinal recently speaking on this subject remarked: "The monarchic era of the administration of ecclesiastical affairs is passing away and is being succeeded by the popular and democratic era."

"The diffusion of American ideas has in no small degree contributed to this result, the consequences of which are incalculable as regards the development of European civilization."

In connection with this solution of the papal policy in a democratic sense, the effect that the unearthing of the Panama scandals have produced at the Vatican is of special importance.

The situation in France, created as a consequence of the Panama scandals, is watched with the closest attention.

At the Vatican closer relations with Russia would be hailed with considerable satisfaction, especially as it is believed here that Russia is seeking a friendlier understanding with Austria and England. Intimate relations between Russia and Austria the ecclesiastical party here are convinced must result in the dissolution of the triple alliance in the near future, and with the extension of this great political alliance would disappear the greatest barrier to the restoration of the temporal power. These political considerations will have considerable weight in any formal negotiations for the reunion of the Roman Catholic church and the Russian orthodox churches.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

A Titled Lover Tires of His Mistress and She Kills Herself.

St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—Some excitement was caused in operatic and theatrical circles here to-day by the tragic death of Elsa Roga, a young woman well known in the operatic and gay world. The girl shot herself while dining in a cafe with the Prince Stolevski, who became infatuated with her some months ago.

The prince explained the sad affair by saying that he had tired of the girl, but did not desire to leave her in poverty. He had asked her to go to the cafe with him in order to make arrangements with her for her future support. When he told her that they must part she drew a revolver and killed herself.

Condition of the British Cotton Operatives.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Owing to the improved outlook for cotton goods on account of the stiffer market and the great distress among the cotton operatives attendant upon the outlook, negotiations have been resumed between the masters and the operatives with the view of bringing the struggle to a termination. The suffering of the non-unionists has increased greatly within the week now coming to a close. It is calculated that there are about 40,000 work people outside the union, and for the most part they have absolutely exhausted all their available belongings to buy food.

Taking Precautionary Measures.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Premier Ribot held a conference today with M. Loubet, Minister of the Interior, and M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, for the purpose of discussing with them measures to frustrate the plans of the socialists and anarchists of Paris. A matter for special consideration was the proposed organization of socialists and